

Calgary Weekly Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Volume VI, Number 28.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889.

Two Dollars a Year

PARLIAMENT.

The Budget Speech.

OTTAWA, 6.—Foster delivered his budget speech yesterday. The deficit for this year, ending June last, is \$810,000. As an offset against this the government has placed \$1,900,000 to the sinking fund. The increase in the debt was \$7,100,000 and is now \$234,000,000. He said it was unfair to compare Canada's debt with that of the United States. The Americans have no state debt, while Canada has assumed over a hundred million. He estimated that had Canada followed the States' plan, she would not now have a national debt at all; but have a surplus of forty millions. Cartwright replied and said a poor man was taxed more than the rich, and charged the finance department with fraudulent book keeping. He urged the relations with the States and moving an amendment that this House do not go into committee on supply, but take steps to ascertain the condition of the States and arrange unrestricted reciprocity. Tupper moved an adjournment.

OTTAWA, 8.—Davies asked Monday if the Government is aware that four per cent beer is being freely imported into the Territories and that the Inland Revenue Department refuse the local brewers' right to manufacture the same and if the Government intends to do away with the anti-liquor law. The budget debate was continued. Sir John Charles Cartwright's criticism of the budget speech was directed at Charlton's reply and said the Opposition had adopted unrestricted reciprocity as their policy and they proposed to appeal to the country on that issue.

OTTAWA, 11.—Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner, has presented a report from Mr. D. K. Cartwright, agent at Liverpool, which says that 3,000 head of Irish cattle were received at that port, but were to be sent to the United States. He said that the cattle were from the place where they had and they were put with United States cattle and slaughtered within ten days. He says a large proportion were old and inferior. He recommends the slaughter of these cattle at Montreal and that they be shipped as dressed beef or ship to an inland point and sent to the States for a few weeks until domesticated.

An act amending the act regulating the payment of judges has been passed. Five judges are to get \$5,000.

The North-west Liquor Question.

OTTAWA, 12.—Davies asked if the Government was aware that malt was refused the territory brewers to make four per cent beer. The north-west prohibition question was brought up last night. Jamieson moved for copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Lieut. Governor of the Territories with reference to the issue of Permits.

Mr. Dewdney said the correspondence would be brought down. As for the license of the Bluff Hotel, the Dominion government were directly responsible for the issue of the license. The National Park being under the direct control of the governor in council.

Medicine Hat Brewery Plant.

OTTAWA, 11.—The brewery plant at Medicine Hat will be released and the fine will probably be refunded.

The Rate of Interest in the Territories to be Raised.

OTTAWA, 9.—Davies got a promise from the department of justice that legislation would be secured putting the Dominion laws relating to interest in force in the Territories instead of the English laws. This will raise the rate of interest from 4 to 6 per cent.

The government has decided to grant an extra allowance of 25 per cent of their salaries to British Columbia post office employees; but Manitoba and Northwest officials will not get an extra allowance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN.

Libel Suit.

TORONTO, 6.—The Mail is being sued for libel by the Jesuits for \$50,000.

Will Open Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, 7.—It is reported that the Winnipeg constituency for the Commons will be opened and Dewey be the Government candidate.

The Needlers Excite

MONTREAL, 7.—John C. Eno has arrived and will go to Ottawa against Prof. Weldon's bill for the extension of the extradition act.

Heavy Failure.

MONTREAL, 7. Henry & Leclerc, wholesale saddlery have assigned, with liabilities of \$100,000.

A Slighted Beau's revenge.

WATFORD, Ont., 12.—Albert Wilson, shot and killed Sarah Marshall on Sunday night because she refused to allow him to accompany her home. Wilson escaped.

The Jesuit Bill Wrangle.

TORONTO, 7.—Prominent local politicians who are also prominent Orangemen deplore the meeting last night. They say that the religious bodies should have expressed an opinion before the Orangemen took up the matter. It will now be said that the movement against the Jesuit bill is distinctly Orange and not Protestant. The Orange lodges thought Ontario was passing resolutions endorsing Col. O'Brien's intention to ask the Government to disallow the bill.

FOREIGN.

Increasing the Royal Navy.

LONDON, 8.—The British Government will build a number of war ships and torpedo boats to cost \$107,500,000.

One Pound Notes.

LONDON, 5.—Mr. Gochin, chancellor of the exchequer, has under consideration the question of issuing one pound notes.

A New Line Subsidized.

LONDON, 12.—The English and Canadian Governments have arranged to subsidize a new line of steamers to run between Japan and Vancouver.

More Trouble for France.

PARIS, 7.—On February 28 a very serious riot of the Black Guard and Communists broke out on the frontier against the French. The military power destroyed, and it is said that over 400 French soldiers were killed.

A Sensational Story.

BREITENBURG, 9.—A private telegram from Buenos Aires says that an American man of war fired on the German frigate "Olga." The shell burst between the decks doing damage. The "Olga" then fired a torpedo at the American ship, blowing her to atoms. The report is generally misbelieved.

Relief for Pigott's Family.

LONDON, 7.—M. Labouchere has written a letter suggesting that a fund should be started for the benefit of Pigott's poverty-stricken children, and accompanies it with a subscription of £50. Several other gentlemen have signified their willingness to contribute to the object, and it is likely that a considerable sum will be raised. In his letter M. Labouchere facetiously remarks that his doctor expresses his belief that there was a cavity in Pigott's head in the place usually reserved by nature for morality, and which in the heads of most men is marked by a more or less pronounced bump.

Died Hebeant.

MADRID, 2.—Upon the person of Pigott was found a letter addressed to Labouchere. The letter stated, "The first batch of letters I sold to the Times were genuine; of the second batch several were forged, including two of Parnell's and one each of Davitt's, O'Kelly's and Egan's. I am deeply sorry for all I have injured and am ready to place at their disposal all the means in my power to remedy the wrong I have done. All I said was false, but everything written under oath is true." Among the documents found was a license authorizing Pigott to carry a pistol, a letter dated Dublin, and a cheque-book of the Ulster bank. Pigott tried to negotiate a cheque at the bank here but payment was refused because of the absence of proof of his identity. The note-book found in his pocket was filled with interesting jottings. His body was taken to the Southern Morgue, where it lies with two other corpses. His beard and clothing were stiffened with dried blood when it was removed to the morgue, as was also a scapular which he wore on his breast. The bullet entered his mouth and came out at the back of his head near the right side of the neck. A photograph of the features will be taken tomorrow. The body will be buried after the British detective has identified it on Tuesday. The British Embassy has ordered that he receive a decent burial.

A Clouded Horizon.

LONDON, 4.—The European situation during the past few days has assumed a more threatening aspect than at any period within the past two years. The resignation of Premier Crispien, the disorderly scenes in the Hungarian Diet between the anti-German and pro-German factions and the warlike news from the Afghan frontier have cast an uneasy feeling over diplomatic circles and suddenly changed the optimistic feeling to a strong pessimistic one. The downfall of Premier Crispien is the result of a revolt against the continued policy of war taxes, which without new measures had already reached a point that the Italians considered unbearable. This feeling against further augmentation of the war and naval credits and the consequent increase in taxation to support these loans are spreading among an increasing force, spreading with remarkable rapidity through continental Europe. Italian statesmen require what the next cabinet will be if the present one should fall on the question of the military and naval credits.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, 6.—The Parnell Commission resumed this morning. Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney General, brought the facts already made known about Parnell's communication to St. James' office from Madrid. The Attorney General said that he desired to take up that part of the case which related to Irish work. President Justice Hannan decided that the fact that the Irish World raised money for the Irish cause did not make the receipt of the money responsible for the paper's crimes, but it did raise an important link of evidence regarding the distribution of newspapers leading to outrage. The evidence submitted proved that between the years 1880 and 1884 copies of the Irish World were sent directly or indirectly, from the offices of the National League in Dublin, and were used in the possession of the League officers. The evidence of this point was therefore admissible. Upon application from the Parnell commission, the court gave permission to M. John Dillon to go to Australia. Attorney General Webster then resumed his reading from the Irish World articles in reference to Michael Davitt. Also a speech of Dillon's urging the destruction of the police engaged in the protection of the landlording.

AMERICAN.

60,000 Weavers on Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 12.—The weavers strike is the most general in the history of labor troubles here. Fifty mills are practically shut down and 60,000 weavers on strike. The extent of the strike is a great surprise.

Fighting for a Canon.

HELENA, Mont., 9.—Three hundred employees of the Union Pacific left for Jefferson Canon all armed. A number of Northern Pacific men have started for the same place and trouble is likely to occur over the possession of the Canon.

Accident to Edison.

ORANGE, N.J., 4.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, nearly lost his eyesight while making an experiment at his residence here last Saturday. A pot of chemicals which was boiling on the stove ran over, and a portion flew up into his eyes, badly injuring them.

Murdered by Indians.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 11.—News comes from the northwestern part of the Territories that a party of French tourists visiting the Yellowstone Park, has been murdered by Indians. The party numbered five, two being women. The officers of the canyon city have organized a posse and will proceed to the scene of the massacre.

The Inauguration Ceremonies at Washington.

WASHINGTON, 5.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the streets of the capital were alive with stir and bustle, and there were probably about 100,000 visitors along the line of route, and as many more residents. At the entrance of the house and senate cordons of police kept back the crowd, reinforced by doorkeepers. Although the doors were not to be opened before the ticket holders began to assemble, long before that hour about 100,000 tickets were issued to those entitled to view the proceedings. At ten the doors opened and the visitors began pouring in.

A few minutes before noon President Cleveland was announced. He entered, escorted by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. A moment later the President-elect was announced. He entered with Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. Both Cleveland and Harrison were greeted with vigorous applause. They took their seats directly in front of the Vice President. At noon the Vice President-elect was announced and was escorted to the platform of the presiding officer by Senator Callahan, of Illinois. Everyone in the room remained standing while Senator Ingalls administered to Marion the oath of office.

Many were in military attire. Chinese in silk robes, Koreans with their fancy and cage hats. The members of the corps were shown seats in the first two rows on the west side of the chamber. Shortly after, members of the cabinet, accompanied by retired generals of the army. Maj. General, army commanders and admirals of the navy entered and were shown seats in the same circle and to the left of the presiding officer. The members of the Supreme Court, clad in black silk robes, led by Chief Justice Fuller, took corresponding seats on the opposite side of the chamber. The venerable Hon. Hamilton Hamlin, the only living ex-Vice-President, was seated at the right hand of the presiding officer. Shortly before 1 p.m. the members of the House of Representatives and members of the Senate, led by Speaker Carlisle, entered the chamber and took seats on the right of the chair, not the diplomatic corps, governors, ex-senators, United States Judges Court of Claims and Supreme Court of the district and commissioners of the District of Columbia were assigned seats on the east side of the chamber. A message from the President concerning the Senate in extra session was then read, and the Senate having completed its organization the Vice President announced that it would proceed to the east front of the Capitol, where the President of the United States would be sworn in. The procession was then formed, led by Marshall A. A. Wilson, of the District of Columbia, and preceded by the rotunda of the Capitol, through the main entrance of the east part and out upon the great platform erected on the central portion.

As the President and the President-elect appeared there was tremendous cheering from the dense throng surrounding the platform steps and porticos. The north and south end of the Capitol were black with people, while every window of the great building was framed to a sea of faces. Cleveland and Harrison were seated in front of the stand, the chief guests on the right and the chief guests of the Senate on the left. When all were seated, Harrison arose and the Chief Justice administered the oath of office. The crowd remained standing with uncovered heads as Harrison with bowed head kissed the oath book. The crowd cheered again and again.

TERRITORIAL.

A THANKLESS TASK.

The Attempt of the Mounted Police to Suppress the Liquor Traffic in Calgary.

Captain Melrose, as Superintendent commanding E. Division N. W. M. P., made a very elaborate report to the commissioner on the services rendered by his splendid division last year. This report is published in the annual report of the Commissioner and is very interesting. Captain Melrose makes the following reference to the liquor question: "There is no doubt that the time has arrived for some change in the liquor laws. At the present time the existing law is not obeyed or respected by the mass of the inhabitants of this part of the Northwest. It is

EVILS AND SET AT NAUGHT

by very many. The country has changed in so many ways since the Northwest Act was passed that I consider it is necessary either to do two things—to allow intoxicants into the Territories under license or otherwise, or to amend the Act so that its provisions cannot be misinterpreted. At present in Calgary it is almost impossible to get a conviction of a magistrate for infractions of the Northwest Territories Act sustained. In the first place, every effort is made by the opposing counsel to have the conviction quashed on some error in form of proceedings or legal technicality, which is often successful—indeed, is successful in every case where there is the slightest error, though section 100 of the Act states that no seizure, prosecution, conviction or commitment under the Act

shall be invalid for want of form so long as the same is according

TO THE TRUE INTENT

and meaning of the Act. That it has been ruled on the Supreme Court that there is no penalty attached by the Act to "having liquor in possession," and that if liquor is legally brought into the Territories the holder can give his consent to whom he pleases. Under these rulings it is almost impossible to get a conviction sustained.

Importing is very difficult to prove. I had a case here, and asked to be allowed to summon a witness one of the firm who shipped the liquor from Montreal, but was not allowed to do so on account of the expense, and of course, the conviction was quashed. Some of the cases on appeal for nearly a year now have not been as yet decided, having been heard and judgment reserved. During the year I have here, fifteen convictions have been made, some of which one has sustained, some not yet decided, and

THE BEST ARE QUASHED

It does not matter if a man is caught with a lot of liquor in his possession and is convicted, it will apply to the case. There is now a case pending in which a man was found to have up in a closet a Canadian Pacific Railway Pullman sleeping car and a case of whisky. He was convicted and appealed, but his appeal was not sustained, the case being bad in form but he promptly applied for a writ of certiorari, and is here to say how it will end.

The present law does not work as it should, certainly not in this section. Of course, everyone knows whisky is sold in nearly every saloon in Calgary. I see that a Calgary saloon in the Council Chamber at Regina said that the consumption of whisky in Calgary was fifty gallons a day. I say so; I know there is a great deal of consumption, and that the great mass of the saloonkeepers are in opposition to the law.

GET NO SYMPATHY OR ASSISTANCE

to uphold the law; on the contrary, every saloonkeeper is in our way. Every case of infractions of the Northwest Territories Intoxicant Act that is brought to light is, of course, the work of members of our force. The local police take no notice of this liquor traffic. The saloons are searched at intervals, but every saloon has its hiding place, and if interloper is found a permit is at once produced, either in the saloon keeper's name or, what is just as good here, the name of one of his friends. My men, endeavoring to do their duty, are

MADE A LAUGHING STOCK OF,

and accordingly it is not a popular duty with them.

Since the 1st December, 1887, there have been seized and destroyed in this district 840 gallons of intoxicants. This does not include beer, of which some was spilt. Much of the liquor was good, coming from Montreal, and put up in half gallon glass bottles. This amount of liquor destroyed represents a great loss of money. If the value of the liquor be taken, and to it added the value of vessels containing it, with freight charges, etc., it will be found to reach a large amount. If the existing law is to remain in force many alterations should be made, to enable those to whom the enforcement is entrusted to have a greater chance to secure convictions than at present. The evil is increasing rapidly, and less regard is paid daily to the provisions of the act. Under existing circumstances there is not the slightest incentive for a policeman to try and do his duty in this particular. A man is

LOOKED UPON AS A MARTYR.

if he is arrested for a breach of the Act, the Act, if intended to be enforced, should be changed, so that its provisions cannot be twisted and misinterpreted, and if the evidence is sufficient to prove the offence there should be no loop-hole for the offender to escape.

Rural Deaneries.

Since the adjournment of the synod the Bishop has constructed two deaneries as follows:

Deanery of Calgary, to consist of all that portion of the diocese lying between the southern boundary of township 15 and the northern boundary of township 33.

Deanery of Macleod, to consist of all that portion of the diocese lying south of that portion of the northern boundary of township 15, and has made the following appointments viz:

Rural Dean of Calgary, Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, M. A.

Rural Dean of Macleod, Rev. J. J. Pritchard.

FOR STABLE OR HOUSEHOLD!



DR. CLARK'S
'WHITE LINIMENT'
The Best Stable Liniment
in the World.

The Great Liniment for Ranchers.
STRAINS, SPRAINS, PUFFS,
CUTS, GALLS, ETC.
In Pint Bottles only 50cts Each.

Endorsed and Extensively used by thousands
of horsemen including T. W. McLaughlin, Letin-
bridge, J. H. Brown, Regina; Steele, North-
West.

Sold in CALGARY, Wholesale or
Retail by
JOHN FIELD,
English Chymist.
Stephen Avenue. w 15 ffo

Ranch Cards.

RANCHERS will serve their best
interests by inserting their cards
with stock brands in these
columns. For ten dollars we will
publish a ranch card with one cut
for a year and send the advertiser
the WEEKLY HERALD for the same
time. For each cut of an animal
more than one, we charge three dollars
a year. All advertisers in these
columns have the privilege of
advertising lost or strayed animals
at any time, free of charge.

ROYAL MAIL Line



CALGARY
AND
MACLEOD.

Commencing Oct. 5 coaches will leave Calgary
on Mondays arriving at Macleod Wednesday
Leave Macleod on Thursdays, arriving at Cal-
gary on Saturdays.

For passenger or express fares apply to
G. C. KING CO., CALGARY
OR
WM. BLACK, MACLEOD.

Marriage Licenses.

ISSUED by A. A. Johnson, of Davidson Bros.
Jewellers, Calgary, N. W. T.
25-30W



Thos Harkness
Horse dealer
Brandon, Man
Heavy Eastern Horses
A Specialty.

STEWART RANCH COMPANY, (Limited.)
Range—Pincher Creek,
near Fort Macleod
N.W.T.
Owners of cattle and
horses branded on left
hip, and cattle Th con-
nected on left hip.
Ear marks—light ear
cropped, left ear underbit.
Horse brand—on left shoulder.

J. H. GOLDENCH.
Range, Bow River.
Address, Landis.
Cattle Brand, same as
cut, on left side.
Horse Brand, same as
cut, on left shoulder.
Also owner of cattle
branded horse shoe and
frog.

JAMES F. LAWRENCE.
Cattle brand same as cut
on left side. Horse
brand same on left thigh.
Vent for both, be-
neath brand. Pedigree
Horse shoe and belt-
ers, also Short horn bulls
and horses for sale. Address
JAMES F. LAWRENCE,
Springwater Ranch, Calgary

QUORN RANCH CO.
J. J. Barter, Manager
Range, Sheep Creek
and High River.
Address, Box 106, Cal-
gary, N.W.T.
Marks, wattle on right
side of neck. Cattle
brand same as cut.
Vent, same as brand
on right shoulder.

Horse brand same
as cut on left shoulder,
also
cut on
left
side
of
neck
cut on left shoulder.

J. D. LAUDER.
Range—Elbow River. Address—Calgary.
Vent—Bar under brand.

JAMES MITCHELL
Range, between Bow and
Elbow rivers.
Address, Stnd Ranch, Cal-
gary, Alberta.
Horse brand, same as cut
on left shoulder with cut
the rail.
Cattle brand, same as cut
on left side. Vent, same as cut without rail.

W. HUCKVALE
Range, Big Bend, Belly
River.
Address, Macleod, Alta.
Horse Brand, same on
left hip.
Vent, same on left
side.

WINDER RANCH COMPANY.
Range, Willow Creek.
Address, Macleod, Al-
berta.
Horse Brand, same as
cattle on left shoulder.
This year's colts bran-
ded double crank on left
jaw.

BREKLY BROTHERS.
Address, Calgary.
Range, Beaver Dam.
Horse Brand, same as
cut on left side.
Also own cattle bran-
ded on left hip and
O on left side.

MOUNT ROYAL RANCH.
W. C. WELLS. E. N. BROWN.
PROPRIETORS.
Address, Cochrane, N.
W. T.
Range, Bow and Ghost
Rivers.

LOUIS ROSELLE.
Range, Elbow River.
Address, Calgary, Al-
berta.
Brand, same as cut.
Vent, ear through
brand.

W. PODGER
Range—Little Bow
Address, High River
Cattle brand,
cut, on left rib s.
Horse brand
left hip
Also owner of a
cattle branded J I

STUART BROS.
Range, Big Bend, Belly
River and Upper Teton
Valley.
Address, Lethbridge,
N.W.T., and Old agency
M. T.
Horse Brand, 5 on left thigh. Also owners of
the 6 and 60 brands.

T. BANBURY.
Range, Pine Creek.
Address, Calgary, N.
W. T.

CROSS BROTHERS.
Range, Mosquito Creek
and Little Bow River.
Address, High River.
Horse Brand, on left
shoulder.
Also own horses bran-
ded same as cut on left
thigh. Own cattle branded JN on right side and
hip.

THE COCHRANE RANCH CO., (Limited.)
Head Office, Montreal, P. Q.
President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane.
Vice-President, Jas. A. Cochrane.
Sec. Treas., P. S. Ross.

Range, Between Keston and Belly Rivers.
Address, Macleod, N. W. T.
Vent, inverted C on left side. Double Bowing
on calves branded after 1887.
Underbit cut of left ear of calves branded up
to 1887.
Vent for horses, inverted K on left hip.
Also wattle of cattle with double bowing,
and branded with square and compass on right hip.

INDERWICK & LEATHAM.
Range—Between Mid-
dle and North Forks of
the Bow River.
Address—Fort Mac-
leod, N. W. T.
Vent—Brand inverted
O on left side.
Calves—Swallow fork
on left ear.
Horse brand—on
left hip.
Horse vent—Same on left shoulder

BOW RIVER HORSE CO., (Limited.)
Head office: Kilmington, Devonshire, England
Representative, Charles Elko, Esq.
Vice-President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane.
Range, between Bow and Elbow Rivers.
Address of the Co., Cochrane P. O. Alberta.
Brand, JH on left rib s. d. hip. Also owners
of the old C brand of horses.
Also own horses branded monogram JH on
left shoulder, or hip or both.
Vent, inverted C on left hip.
Well broken horses always for sale at reasonable
prices.
J. H. MORRISON, Manager
Cochrane Alta.

MURRAY WOODS.
Range—Nose Creek North Branch.
Brand—S M
On horses this brand is on the left shoulder; on
cattle on the left hip.
Vent: brand upside down on the hip for
horses and a bar across the brand for cattle.
7-18-0

LITTLE BOW RANCH CO.
Range, Little Bow and
Mosquito Creek.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left ribs.
Wattle, left cheek.
Horse brand same as
cut on left thigh.
Vent, same as cut, on
right thigh.

PRIMROSE RANCH CO.
Range, Big Lake and
Little Bow
Brand, same as cut.

THE NEW OXLEY, (CANADA) RANCH CO
(Limited.)
Range—Porcupine and
Willow Creek.
Address—H. Stanley
Pinhorn, Manager, Fort
Macleod, N. W. T.

J. W. BRANKLEY.
Range, Stoney Creek.
Address, Calgary, Alta.
Brand 5X on right hip.

THOMAS BEHAN.
Range, between Bow
and Elbow Rivers.
Address, Stnd Ranch,
Calgary, Alberta.
Brand 701 on left hip.
Horse Brand, Diamond
on left shoulder.
Vent, 701 under brand.

MAIN & DENNIS.
Range, Big Bend, Belly
River and Upper Teton
Valley.
Address, Lethbridge,
N.W.T., and Old agency
M. T.
Horse Brand, 5 on left thigh. Also owners of
the 6 and 60 brands.

ISAAC ROBINSON,
ELBOW PARK.
(Lately the Chipman
Ranch.) Calgary P. O.
Owner of cattle and
horses. Brand OK same
as cut on left rib.
P. O. Box 81.

CHARLES CAREY.
Range, Bow River, west
of the Gap.
Address, Canmore, N.
W. T.
Cattle Brand, same as
Vent, rut bar over
brand.

JOHN THOMPSON.
Address, Dunbow.
Range, near mouth of
High River.
Brand, 5 on left side.
Vent 16 on left hip.

W. SKRINE.
Range, High River.
Address, High River
Cut on left side same
as cut on right side.
Vent, same as cut on
right hip.

ALISA RANCH.
Range—Between Pine
Creek and Sheep Creek.
Cattle Brand "A" on
Right Side.
Horse Brand—Same on
Right Shoulder.
Vent—Bar beneath the brand.

MEMBERS, BONE, WRIGHT & TURNER.
Calgary N. W. T.

THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL COAL
& COLONIZATION CO., (Limited.)
Address Calgary Alberta.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

BROCK & ALLFREY.
Range between
and, 5114
Man's River.
Address, Fletcher Creek,
N. W. T.
Vent, same on left hip.
Horse brand, same on
left shoulder. Mark,
both ears split.

J. WALTER INOS. **FREDERICK W. INOS.**
INOS BROTHERS.
Range, North Fork, High
River.
Address, High River, Al-
berta, N. W. T.
Horse Brand, Oil on left
shoulder.

WILLIAM POLLOCK.
Range, Fish Creek.
Address, Maple Creek
Brand, same as cut.
Vent, same as shoulder.
The stock of this
ranch, about 200
head is for sale, as
well as the ranch
and improvements.

I. O. BAKER & CO.
Address, Fort Macleod,
N. W. T., and Fort
Beaton, N. W. T.
Work cattle branded 3
on left shoulder, and 2
on horn.

S. LIVINGSTON.
Range, Elbow River.
Address, Calgary, Alberta
N. W. T.
Horse Brand, same on
hip.

NORTH-WEST CATTLE CO., (Limited.)
Head office, Montreal.
Q. President, Andrew
Allen, Managing Direc-
tor, F. S. Stimens.
Range, High River.
Address, High River N.
W. T.
Horse brand, same as cut
on left shoulder.

T. H. STEADMAN.
Fort Macleod
Address, Fort Mac-
leod, N. W. T.
Vent, same on left
hip.

HERBERT SAMSON.
Range, Little Bow and
Mosquito Creek.
Address, High River.
Cattle Brand, XV on
left side.
Horse Brand, same
cut on left hip.
Also own horses and cattle branded 61 on 1
side.

B. PRUSH.
Range, mouth of High
River, north of the Bow
Address, Calgary.
Horse Brand same as cut
on right shoulder.
Mark, this year, calves
wattle on high thigh.

T. O. CRITCHLEY.
Range, Nose creek.
Address, Calgary.
Brand, 2 on left shoulder
Vent, 2 on left hip.

THE McHUGH RANCH CO.
Range Bow River Park
P. O.—Calgary.
Cattle Brand, same as
Cut, clip off right ear.
Also owner of cattle
branded 8 on right shoulder.
Horse brand J on
right shoulder.
Heavy draught & general
purpose stallions for sale

WALBOND CATTLE RANCH.
North Fork, Old Man's
River and Beaver Creek.
Brand—Cattle, W. H.
on the left ribs and calves
since 1884 bar on the left
hip.
Ear marks—Right
split, left two undercuts.
Vent—W H (Mono-
gram) on left thigh.
Horse—W H (Monogram) on left hip.
Vent—W H (Monogram) on left shoulder.
P. O.—Fort Macleod, Alberta.
G. W. Fields, Local Manager.
Wm. Bell, V. S., Clerk of the Ranches.
D. McBRIDE,
Manager, Macleod.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

W. H.
W. H.

The Calgary Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Published every Wednesday at noon at the office of the Herald Publishing Company Limited, Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alberta. Subscription \$2 a Year.

For transient advertising: 15 cents per line of nonpareil for first and 10 cents for subsequent insertions. Professional cards one inch per annum \$12; ranch cards as announced on last page. Special contract rates on application.

Advertisements to secure insertion in the WEEKLY HERALD AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL must be handed in at the office before 5 p. m., Tuesday evening.

Single Copies 5 Cents Each.

The WEEKLY HERALD AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL is the weekly edition of the CALGARY DAILY HERALD. It is distinct from Wednesday's issue of the DAILY HERALD, thus allowing a perfect arrangement of matter impossible with those so called weekly papers which take the place of the daily issue upon the days they are published.

ERNEST J. CHAMBERS,
Editor and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889.

CALGARY'S GOOD RECORD.

Calgary has good reason to congratulate itself upon the excellent report as to the absence of crime within its limits made by the officer commanding the Mounted Police at this post. Captain Melrose in his report says: "There has been absence of serious crime in this district during the past twelve months. There has not been a single case of homicide. There have been very few cases of assault with murderous weapons. Most cases have been for infractions of liquor laws and larceny, principally of horses. There have been a good many horses reported missing but not many well founded cases of stealing. The past season was a bad one for flies, with some very severe hail storms, and many horses reported as being stolen simply strayed and were eventually recovered, either by the police or their owners. Early in the season several complaints were made by settlers of loss of single horses, and if they advertised, offered a reward, the missing animal was turned up promptly. This kind of thing, looked suspicious and was hard to bring home to anyone. But few cases of cattle stealing have been reported. I am quite aware that there is a certain amount of it going on, but in any cattle district, particularly where large numbers of animals have their reserves, there will always be a few cattle killed. The settlers do not always report when they lose stock in this way, as many of them have the idea if they lay information against the Indian and get him punished, other Indians will kill more of their cattle as a way of retaliation. I am of opinion, however, that taking into consideration the number of Indians in this section and the vast tract of country over which stock range there is very little cattle killing."

The Captain Melrose should be able to make such an excellent report as to the absence of crime in our town is creditable to our people, and the report should go a long way towards dissipating the idea, too prevalent in the East, that Calgary is a centre of crime and lawlessness. As a matter of fact there is not a quieter or a more law abiding town for its size in Canada.

THE PROGRESSIVE BRONCHO.

This is indeed a progressive age in Alberta: even the stubborn, wilful broncho is affected with the progressive spirit.

The principal characteristic of the gay and wily animal hitherto has been his decided propensity for that exhilarating exercise, bucking. It appears, however, that the festive brute, keeping pace with the progress of the country, is turning from the error of its ways. We are brought to this conclusion by the annual report of Mr. Burnett, Veterinary Surgeon of the N.W.M.P. Mr. Burnett in his report says: "During the past summer 127 remounts were purchased at Calgary, Macleod and Pincher Creek, all of which have turned out first class horses. The majority were bred and raised in Alberta and show a wonderful improvement in intelligence, symmetry and stamina over those bred in the country a few years ago. This is owing to the fact that horse breeders are taking a more common-sense view of raising horses, most of them having culled their bands of mares, and picking out the small and off colored animals, and using only well bred stallions. Very few of the Alberta bred horses purchased this year showed any tendency to buck, an exercise whereby quite a number of horses permanently injure themselves before they are broken. This very objectionable trait is becoming gradually bred out. A remarkable instance of this was shown in the horses offered by the late Mr. Frank Strong of Macleod; out of 60 horses offered all but three or four of the number having been bred in Alberta and about half of them saddled for the first time, very few showed any inclination to buck."

The gentle broncho buster will be the

only individual in Alberta who will regret the complete "breeding out" of bucking. That Mr. Burnett should be able to make such a report at so early a stage in the history of the Alberta horse raising industry, should be encouraging to those who are interesting themselves in the problem of improving the range horse.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

The Herald's telegraphic despatches have already given an outline of the budget speech delivered the other day by Hon. Geo. Foster, Minister of Finance. The delivery of the budget speech is always one of the events of the session, as the speech really outlines the financial policy of the government for the year and describes the present financial condition of the country. This year's speech was the first one delivered by the present finance minister and it was perhaps more than usually explicit. In introducing the array of figures, which comprises the greater part of the speech, Mr. Foster remarked that Canada asked for no concealment of her record, and no flattery, and whatever merits or demerits his statement would have, it would have the merit of candor and frankness. Referring to the estimates of the revenue of the year 1887-8, he gave the following statement:

	ESTIMATE.	ACTUAL.	DIFFERENCE.
Customs...	\$24,000,000	\$24,700,000	\$700,000
Excise...	5,400,000	6,450,000	1,050,000
Miscellaneous...	7,500,000	7,700,000	200,000
Total...	\$36,900,000	\$38,850,000	\$1,950,000

The estimated expenditure had been \$37,000,000, and the actual expenditure \$36,718,494, leaving a difference of \$281,506 to the good so that the actual deficit was only \$510,031 in place of the \$1,000,000 that was estimated. It must be remembered, however, that though there was this deficit there had been set aside in the sinking fund \$939,077, so that if we had not this set off for the debt, there would be a surplus of \$1,290,046. The items of the expenditure were as follows for the present year of 1888-89. The estimated total is that has been \$36,900,000 for the eight months, the receipts amounting to \$13,984,528 and the amended estimates of receipts for the year now stood as follows: Customs, \$25,533,971; Excise, \$7,068,148; Miscellaneous, \$1,999,180; Total, \$34,601,299, or to be within the mark \$38,500,000. The expenditure would amount, he estimated, to about \$36,800,000, leaving a probable surplus of \$1,900,000. The capital expenditure for 1888-89 would be, estimating for the four months to come: Railways and Canals, \$2,774,667; Public Works \$385,700; Dominion Lands, \$100,000; Northwest Rebellion, \$120,511; Railway subsidies, \$1,183,428; Redemption of debt, \$3,094,886; a total of \$7,557,586. He thought this was the last rebellion expenditure that would be heard of.

Comparing our debt with that of the United States, which comparisons were made with a view to discrediting the Canadian Government, it showed that the United States were in a more favorable position. The fact were otherwise. A comparison could not be fairly made, because the United States has assumed no debts of the provinces, and paid a very small proportion of the cost of the administration of justice.

In conclusion Mr. Foster announced that he had no tariff changes to make this year. This statement created no little surprise.

The probable income for 1889-90 was: Customs, \$23,900,000; Excise, \$7,125,000; Miscellaneous, \$5,150,000. Total, \$36,175,000. The estimates now before the House amount to \$35,400,000, and the supplementary estimates would not reach an exceedingly high figure, so that the total probably would not be above \$35,500,000.

With reference to the condition of the debt, the figures of the net debt were in 1868, \$75,728,641; in 1884, \$103,324,964; in 1889, \$234,581,358. From 1880 to 1888 the C.P.R. had been completed, and yet the burden of the debt as represented by the interest charge was only increased by 14 cents per head between those two years.

Altogether the speech must be considered eminently satisfactory.

AN ENGLISH PAPER ON CHINOOKS.

If Alberta does not in future receive a fairer share of attention in Europe it will not be the fault of the London Morning Post. Since the visit of Dr. Fream, its agricultural editor, to the country last Autumn the paper has several times referred most enthusiastically to the advantages Alberta affords to the settler. The Herald has reproduced several of the Post's excellent articles and we feel sure that our readers will be pleased to read the last article in the Post, one devoting particular attention to the phenomenon of the Chinooks. The article in question states:—

"We recently called attention to the curious atmospheric phenomenon known as the Chinook wind which affects the Eastern slopes of the Northern portion of the Rocky Mountains, and causes such a wonderful variation in the climate of the Northwest Territories of the Canadian Dominion as to upset all the preconceived notions about the excessive severity of the winters in that region. The letters from gentlemen who have resided in the district, and been written actually under the influence of the delightful weather of last December, which have appeared since the subject was broached, confirm in the main the particulars we gave. Briefly stated, the Chinook belongs to the class of winds known in the Alpine districts of Europe as the Fohn, and which is met with in other parts of the world where the contributory circumstances are of a similar nature—ranges of high mountains up which moisture-laden winds ascend, depositing their dampness in rain and snow, and becoming very much colder by the time they reach the summit, then as they descend on the other side, by a natural law, they more than regain the heat lost during the ascent, and the air being already dry before leaving the upper regions, arrives at the base with a feeling of still greater dryness, so that according to the elevation attained the wind as it reaches the lower levels may be 20 deg., 30 deg., or more degrees warmer than when it left the sea on the other side. The inhospitable shores of Northern Greenland and the more genial climate of New England are alike affected by this law, and had it not been for the researches of physicists during the past 20 years or so, the explanation of the phenomenon would be still wrapped up in mystery, and we should now be unable to accept the reports as to the mild winter weather of the Canadian Northwest. If we look at a physical atlas we find over the North Atlantic and the North Pacific similar distributions of wind and ocean current systems, the eastern shores of both oceans from about latitude 20 deg. to the northward, receiving the waters of warm currents and also of westerly winds. For this reason the climate of Vancouver Island, as pointed out by one of our correspondents, is like that we have at home, damp and mild. A great part of British Columbia would also be affected in the same way, but as the wind is forced to rise, with the elevating land the natural result is a tremendous fall of rain on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains with snow in the higher parts, supplying water for the Fraser, the Columbia, the Saskatchewan, and other rivers. Deprived of its moisture during the ascent, the air descends to the vast prairies of what was formerly known as Rupert Land, now divided into the districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, Athabasca and Saskatchewan, and produces a winter climate superior to that of the neighboring United States districts of Montana, Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska, where the wind in its ordinary circulation draws more from the north, the cold is consequently more severe, and the prairies are devastated by the horrible blizzards."

The four districts mentioned have a combined area of about 437,500 square miles, but the locality principally affected by the Chinook is Alberta, extending northward for 360 miles from the boundary line of Montana, and having an area nearly equal to that of the United Kingdom. Further north Athabasca, with an area of 122,000 square miles, also experiences the mollifying influences of the wind, but perhaps not to quite the same extent as Alberta. As the Chinook travels eastward, it gradually assimilates itself into the temperature of the ground, so that Assiniboia and Saskatchewan are not so fortunate as the prairies near the Rockies."

ALL SORTS OF THINGS.

The Keewatin Hustler is true to its name. Although our lively contemporary is only six weeks old it comes to hand in a larger and much improved form. It is a credit to the publishers.

A young farmer up the Elbow remarked yesterday, "After a month's trial I am satisfied that ten milking cows will pay the expenses of my farm and ranch," and the establishment is a large one.

Any who were doubtful as to the necessity existing for a free public reading room should pay a visit any of these evenings to the rooms of the Calgary Institute. The presence of a dozen or so young young men passing their evenings in profitable reading would soon convince the sceptic that the Institute is filling a want.

The display of products of Alberta mines in Mr. G. C. Marsh's office should be enough to convince anyone that there is a magnificent future before the Alberta mining industry.

A Fish and Game Protective Society has been organized at Macleod with Dr. Kennedy as President. When are Calgary sporting men going to do likewise? The present game protection laws are very deficient and they are completely ignored.

The fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway has gone to the expense of bringing out emigration literature specially for Alberta should be gratifying to all the people of the district as showing that the company is at last alive to the exceptional attractions of our province.

Our contemporary the Macleod Gazette came out last week as a special number devoted to descriptions of the physical features and industries of Southern Alberta. The number, which was issued under the auspices of the Macleod Board of Trade, cannot fail to result advantageously to Southern Alberta and in doing so will benefit the whole district. One portion of the Territory cannot progress without the rest of being benefited.

Of all that the police officers have written in their annual reports about the liquor question, Col. Wm. Herchmer, Assistant Commissioner, gives the best explanation of the present law's failure. He says:—"The liquor law is not working at all satisfactorily, and is no doubt being evaded, and would be, even if there were five times as many police as there are. The present law is unpopular. This accounts for the great difficulty we experience in connection with it." Their is the whole matter in a nutshell.

Mr. Blake, it is said, is about to make an attack on the Government for appointing Mr. Dowdley to a portfolio. Mr. Blake should remember how he justified himself on a former occasion by dealing with Mr. Dowdley's actions on the strength of false information furnished by men less scrupulous than himself. It is noticeable that all the attacks on the Minister of the Interior come from men who know nothing practically or personally of the matters on which they profess to enlighten the public.—Battleford Herald.

Is another year to be allowed to pass by without the establishment of a cheese factory somewhere nearer to Calgary than Spring Bank? Those who were interesting themselves in the matter have not been heard from lately; but it is to be hoped that they do not intend postponing the commencement of operations. A farmer enquired at the Herald Office to ascertain what chances there were of the factory being started. He said that if he thought the milk would start he would keep forty cows milking; but if it does not, he will not milk more than ten or a dozen, as he would not be able to dispose of the butter made from their milk.

The C. P. R. is once more giving colonists excursions from Ontario and Quebec to Manitoba. It is sincerely to be hoped that this year the company will organize some of these excursions to extend as far west as Alberta. Already there are indications that the tide of immigration is going to set in strong in this direction, but the settlement of this district might be much facilitated by the railway. In assisting immigrants to Alberta the railway can rest satisfied that they are permanently assisting the development of the country, for we venture the statement that a smaller proportion of settlers leaves Alberta disappointed than is the case with any other part of the Canadian prairie country.

PRESBYTERY OF CALGARY.

Meets at Medicine Hat and Transacts Important Business.

The Presbytery of Calgary met in Medicine Hat on the 5th and 6th inst., and held an industrious though hurried session, consisting of four seditations. There were present Revs. Jas. Herald, of Medicine Hat; A. Robertson, of Pine Creek; D. G. McQueen, B.A., of Edmonton; A. J. McLeod, B.A., of Banff; C. McKillop, B.A., of Lethbridge; J. C. Herdman, B.D., of Calgary. Jas. Hargrave representative Elder of Medicine Hat, A. McBride representative Elder for Calgary, and Wm. Moffatt, Presbytery's missionary at Maple Creek. Rev. Mr. Herald, the moderator and Rev. Mr. Herdman clerk of the court.

Among the matters taken up the following may be noted. A circular mem-

orandum was drawn up for the guidance of student missionaries coming within the bounds, giving information on points of importance or difficulty. Additional arrangements were made

TO GIVE COMPLETNESS

to the "Record of the congregations and ministrations of the Presbytery of Calgary."

In connection with the evening session, a public meeting was held with the congregation of Medicine Hat, addresses being given as follows: "On the work of the Presbytery," by Rev. Mr. Herdman; "Chinese work within the bounds," Rev. Mr. McLeod and "Indian work in the North," by Rev. Mr. McQueen. Resuming deliberations, Presbytery appointed a conference of its members to be held during the next regular meeting of the court on the question "Whether Prohibition or High License would be the better system for the Territories, and what our duties and opportunities are as a Presbytery in

THE MATTER OF TEMPERANCE.

Recommendations to ministers and sessions from the General Assembly, as per minutes for 1888, were considered seriatim, their importance acknowledged, and the following resolution passed: "Presbytery calls the attention of ministers and sessions to the fact that the General Assembly is accustomed to issue annually a series of valuable regulations and suggestions on various topics connected with church work and Christian life. Resolved, that we decide to study these recommendations personally and make them more prominent in public utterances and in general congregational duties." The Assembly's recommendations to Presbyteries were then taken up, regarding Probationers Lists, Evangelistic services, Sabbath observance committees and Sabbath Schools, to all of which the assent of the court was given, and action in Presbytery work agreed upon in conformity therewith. Remits, on vacancies, on marriage, on book of forms, on Commissioner's expenses, and examination of students were considered. It was decided to concur in the proposition to

ALLOW LIBERTY OF OPINION.

respecting the statement in the confession of Faith on Degrees of Consanguinity so far as the deceased wife's sister question is concerned. Also it was carried that "the subjects of examination, named by Presbyteries in the case of Licentiate who have taken a regular course might in our opinion be practically limited to personal religion, theological attainment, and general fitness for the ministry." Rev. D.M. Gordon, B.D., of St. Andrew's, Halifax, late of Knox Church, Winnipeg, received the unanimous vote of the Presbytery in nomination for the moderatorship of the ensuing General Assembly, which meets in Toronto on the 12th June, and a provincial list of

DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY

from the Presbytery of Calgary was drawn up, including the names of Rev. D. G. McQueen, of Edmonton, with some other minister, and Messrs. Cousins or Tweed, of Medicine Hat, and McBride or Walker, of Calgary, as Elders.

Presbytery's report on Home Missions was next called for, presented by the clerk, discussed and adopted. As urged in its recommendations, the members of the committee were appointed respectively, to take oversight in the interests of home mission work, of the various districts (some of them vast enough) of which the Presbytery is composed. Duties of oversight were defined, and a system of reporting progress and status and drawbacks, at regular intervals and through reports from local missionaries, set on foot.

Account was also presented of changes in the Presbytery for the year, and various

ITEMS OF PROGRESS NOTED.

Church commenced at Clover Bar, church built at Banff; manse completed at Lethbridge; two new districts added to the fields of Presbytery; three charges advancing in respect of self-support. Reports on state of religion, Sabbath Schools and temperance were given by conveners in charge. These reports, when discussed and adopted, it was agreed to send on to the corresponding committees of synod.

It was decided also that henceforth each committee of Presbytery is expected to present through its convener a written report to the annual meeting of this court in March, showing progress made or attempted in the department of work of which it has oversight; also that it be considered a duty on the part of each committee to issue questions of its own to the congregations within the bounds in cases in which no list of questions has been issued by the corresponding committees of Synod or Assembly. It was agreed to recommend respectfully to the Board of Education that

THE READING OF THE BIBLE

be introduced into the public school. Schemes of the church and estimated requirements from this Presbytery (amounting to about \$300 for the year) were discussed, and it was decided to give greater prominence to the claims and importance of these funds. A list of fields within the bounds was drawn up,

In all 16. Of these seven are at present are at present without regular supply, and application was made out to the general home mission committee for four ordained men and three student-missionaries, to oversee the work. Next half-yearly meeting was appointed for Knox Church, Calgary, Sept. 3rd at 10 a.m.

C. P. R. BOOMING ALBERTA.

A New Departure for the Big Company—An Interesting Pamphlet.

The Canadian Pacific Railway appears to be at last thoroughly aroused to the importance of Alberta as a country for attracting settlers and has got out a splendid pamphlet on "Dairy Farming, Ranching and Mining in Alberta and Assiniboia." The book is devoted almost entirely to Alberta, and as a very large edition has been printed, must result very advantageously to this country. At the present time when more than ever in the history of the old world and especially of England, farming, through Canadian and United States competition no longer pays, and thousands of hardy and industrious tenant farmers are at their wits end to know where to go to better their condition, this pamphlet will be of great benefit to the emigrating class. The book is illustrated with numerous cuts descriptive of farms, farm buildings and farming operations in Alberta, which will give the reader in other countries an idea of what advancement has been made in farming in this New West with the few years in which the cultivation of root and grain crops and raising cattle have been carried on. It also contains several letters written by the oldest and most reliable settlers and business men, which give concise and practical information of great value to those in Britain or the western part of this continent who are on the look out for something to guide them in the selection of new homes and broader fields where they can settle with a certainty of reaping a reward for the capital and labor expended by them and making themselves and their children independent owners of the land. As to who should come to Alberta, this pamphlet has struck the rich chord. In the limits of a short newspaper article it is impossible to do justice to this work, but we quote some extracts from letters of truthful and well known contributors to the work.

The Rev. John McDougall of Morley says: "Over twenty years ago I successfully raised crops of barley and all manner of root crops over 100 miles apart. The quality of these crops was good and the yield great. While trying the soil I was also practically experimenting with the natural grasses. I worked my horses travelling and freighting with them for thousands of miles each season. I very seldom gave them any grain, their food being almost altogether the natural grasses of this big land. In common with all the inhabitants I was living on buffalo, whose only food for the year round was the native grasses, and whose instinct made them come north from the great plains to winter here."

Mr. Hugh McKay of Edmonton says: "I have been farming in this district for seven years. During that time I have raised good crops of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, turnips, cabbage, and a good variety of garden stuff. My average crop of wheat has been 34 bushels to the acre, and this year I raised 40 bushels to the acre."

But we have perhaps hardly done justice to the excellent introductory chapters, devoted to general descriptions of the country and its industries. In the opening paragraph the pamphlet describes Alberta as "A country where laws are good, where life and property are as safe as any part of the world, where the educational advantages are exceptionally good; a land of bright sunny skies, and healthful climate; a new land where millions of acres of virgin soil await the industry of the new comer; free lands in the most progressive country of the age; markets good and growing better every year; a land promising wealth to the industrious and practical."

Altogether the pamphlet is a very good one, a fact which will be taken for granted when it is known that it was prepared under the care of Mr. Mr. J. G. Fitzgerald.

STOCK.

ALBERTA RANCHES.

Their Area and Their Stock.

The annual report of the Department of the Interior states that the demand for land for ranching purposes in the Northwest is not so great as formerly. Only twenty-seven leases were asked for last year. There are now 108 leases in existence. These cover an area of 5,252,378 acres. The larger lessees are the following:

	Acres.
Cochrane Ranch Co.	205,500
N. W. Cattle Co.	157,960
New Orley Co.	153,954
W. G. Conrad.	132,590
A. B. Few.	100,000
Edward Meek, Toronto.	88,000
D. McEachran.	74,640

J. Ick Evans, Toronto..... 68,000
J. K. Kerr, Q. C. 42,700

There are on the ranches 108,361 cattle, 23,868 horses, and 31,436 sheep. During last year 5,000 cattle were shipped. They brought from \$40 to \$50 per head. When the ranching system was inaugurated the lessees were required to have one head of cattle for each ten acres leased. Under a recent change in the regulation there need be no more than one for each 20 acres. In spite of the large quantity of land leased the revenue from leases was last year but \$5,922. It is understood that some of the lessees who have not gone to work have not met their payments. Lessees of ordinance lands who have not paid their rents are to be proceeded against, and the same policy is to be pursued with regard to holders of ranch lands.

The Farm Dairy.

Under any circumstances we are to aim to produce the most we can, quality, of course being considered. If prices are good we want plenty to sell. If prices are poor so much more the need of having a good harvest. The dairy does not occupy the place that it deserves in the esteem of many farmers. They keep cows, but the profits are either nothing, in many cases, or much below what they should be. The dairy is a splendid source of steady income, if you choose to make it so. With it we do not have to wait six or three months for the income from it. It gives us a yield every week and we can sell it and get the money. Now we can start out with the proposition that a good cow will feed and care for and produce a profit. Then we must get a good cow and take care of her. The value of the products of a cow run all the way from twenty-five dollars to a hundred dollars. Winter dairying pays the best; good cows pay the best; good care and feeding pay the best. Now are we getting the best profit? It is an important question and we ought to compel ourselves to answer it, for we are on the farm not for our health, but for the profit we can make.—Western Rural

Hutchings Saddlery Company.

The Hutchings Saddlery Company has sold down to business at Mr. George Murdoch's old stand, and already is doing a big business. The company has now on hand a splendid stock of harness and saddlery. The firm makes a specialty of dressed and stitched harness. They have a fine assortment of single-driving harness, from \$15 a set up, and some splendid team harness ranging from \$30 up. The firm manufactures the genuine Concord harness for heavy draft horses and uses in the manufacture nothing but the finest English oak tanned leather. Another specialty of the firm is saddlery, particularly cow-boy saddles. The company use in the manufacture of their saddles the celebrated "Vicilia" and "Gooden" trees, and a beautiful saddle it is, they make. The firm has of late years supplied most of the saddles used by the Mounted Police, and they have given very satisfaction. Assistant Veterinary Surgeon of the N.W.M.T. in his report to the Government last year remarked:—"If not out of place I would like to say a word or two re the Hutchings Saddles, made in Winnipeg. I consider this a good serviceable saddle for the force, having practically tested it, and for work in those districts requiring double cinch saddles it is particularly well adapted. The manufacturer seems to have taken every pains to equal at least the San Francisco Saddle of Main and Winchester, with two of the best trees in the United States, the Gooden and Vicilia." In addition to this standard saddle the firm carries an assortment of English and side saddles. A specialty is a side saddle made after the style of a stock saddle, which the firm describe as a cow-girl saddle. Besides saddles the firm supplies complete cow-boy outfits, schapps, lariats, etc. The firm also supplies a full line of turf goods, such as singeing lamps, boots, etc., and besides carries a splendid line of trunks, valises, etc. Altogether the firm appears to carry everything in the leather line except boots and shoes.

Railway Matters.

A large and representative meeting was held in the council chamber on Saturday evening, to consider certain points in the railway legislation now being put through parliament, in which Calgary and this district is directly interested. A draft of the bill now before the House to take the place of the Alberta & Athabasca Railway charter and to be called the Great Northwestern Railway, was received in town on Saturday, and it was found that the new bill was very vague as to where the railway would intersect the C.P.R., making it possible to leave Calgary a few miles out of their course if the company choose to do so.

The mayor presided. Dr. Lafferty made some explanatory remarks as to the object of the meeting.

A resolution was then moved by John L. Bowen, of I. G. Baker & Co., and seconded by Councillor Orr, embodying their views on the matter. The substance of the resolution was that the citizens of Calgary are of opinion that it is our duty to ask the Government that a clause be inserted in the Great Northwestern Railway

bill providing that their intersection of the C. P. R. shall be at Calgary.

After some discussion a clause was added to the effect that if the Government have such clause put in the Great Northwestern bill and the company obtaining that charter will build an independent line from the North to Calgary and from Calgary to the Montana frontier, then the people of Calgary would be willing that the Calgary, Alberta & Montana Railway Company of Calgary should surrender their charter to the former company, as all that Calgary wanted was to have whatever road is built from North to South cross the C.P.R. at this town.

Forceful and somewhat lengthy speeches were made in support of the resolution by Thomas A. McLean, E. P. Davis, J. F. Orr, Mr. Carney, Dr. Lafferty and others. The resolution was carried with only two dissenting votes.

The resolution was telegraphed at once to Hon. E. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa.

A resolution was then carried asking the council to send the mayor to Ottawa to support the views of the meeting before the railway committee of the House of Commons.

Farm, Field and Garden

The fact that this disease from a small beginning thirty years ago has extended into every state of the Union and that it is not only highly contagious but almost uniformly fatal when once seated, seemingly defying medicine, renders all information on the subject highly interesting. From the report of the commissioner of agriculture it is known that for a number of years the bureau of animal industry has conducted a scientific investigation into the nature of the more important diseases of animals. Since the investigation began the ideas of the medical profession have been revolutionized and a new science has been built up, and it is claimed that the work done by this bureau has been equal in scientific accuracy to that done in any part of the world.

More attention has been paid to hog cholera than to any other disease because of the heavy annual losses it occasions. These investigations show that there are two distinct diseases which are popularly called hog cholera. The germs of the diseases have been isolated and studied, and it is now known under what conditions they can exist and multiply outside of the animal, and how they can be destroyed in such situations. This is a long step in advance, and makes the knowledge of these maladies equal to that which has been acquired with the best studied diseases of people. It is admitted that no medicine has been discovered that will act as a specific and cure the plague, but the same is true of the contagious diseases of mankind. The value of the work lies in the methods of prevention it suggests and makes possible, rather than in any methods of treatment.

It has been found that lime is a most efficient disinfectant, and that by its use in very limited quantities the contagion may be destroyed in water, in organic accumulations and in the soil. Other methods of prevention, including inoculation and various proposed forms of treatment, have been tested without satisfactory results.

The experiments made with lime upon the virus of hog cholera have been very satisfactory, and sufficiently positive to warrant its use in place of the corrosive sublimate formerly recommended. Lime has many advantages over other disinfectants. It is cheap, easily obtained and prepared, and may be used with impunity, as it has no poisonous properties. Bacteria of hog cholera, free from any organic or inorganic matter, are destroyed within one hour by lime water diluted to one-fourth of its original strength. When existing in organic matter a larger per cent. of lime is required. In practical applications it will be efficient on wood as a whitewash. In infected pens the soil should be covered with powdered or slaked lime in a thin layer. The lime water will percolate into the deeper layers of the soil and destroy any bacteria that may have penetrated into them from the surface.

From experiments on the vitality of hog cholera virus in the soil it is safe to say that a period of six months is the maximum and three the minimum time that need be allowed for infected pens and grounds to become safe for occupancy when no disinfection is practiced. Lime as a whitewash on woodwork, or scattered over the soil at stated times, used, in short, wherever there is any suspicion of virus, may reduce the time during which the ground should remain unoccupied to two weeks.

From the results of the experience gathered at the experiment stations during the past three years it has been (1) that healthy pigs can be kept free from infection, even on a farm where such disease is constantly kept up for purposes of investigation, provided they are kept in clean pens and there is no transmission of virus from the sick to the well through implements, or through the carelessness of farm hands carrying it in their clothing, shoes or otherwise; (2) that the disease may be carried to a previously uninfected locality by pigs brought from unknown sources; (3) that the disease, supposed to be extinct, may lurk in a chronic form in some animal without being recognized, and may be thus transmitted to fresh animals, usually in spring and fall, when least expected; (4) that the safest way of raising swine is to breed them on a place that is itself known to be absolutely exempt, and maintain a strict quarantine against neighboring herds, and make no additions unless the source be positively known to have been free from disease for at least one year past.

All orders for scavenger work will be promptly attended to if left with the chief of police or me personally, OLIVER GOODMAN.

A new house and two lots on section 16 for sale cheap. Apply to Chief Dillabough.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

Invest now before Railway construction starts, when prices will treble themselves.

--- LOTS FROM ---

\$30 to \$2,500.

SEE OUR LIST FOR BONANZAS.

PETTIT & ELLIS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
474-476
CALGARY.

PHOTOGRAPHY:

I am still at the old stand, STEPHEN AVENUE, where I am making the best Photos in the Territories.

CARTE de VISITE, CABINET, up to life size.

Copying and Enlarging all kinds of old Pictures a Specialty.

I am prepared to do all kinds of out door Photographing.

Ranches, Round-ups, Residences, Etc., Etc

INDIAN PHOTOS, MOUNTAIN and Other VIEWS

in great variety for sale wholesale and retail.

--- I KEEP IN STOCK THE: ---

Celebrated WILLIAMS Pianos

Which I am selling at TORONTO PRICES. These Pianos are endorsed and recommended by the best musicians in the world. Parties wishing to purchase Pianos can do so on the most reasonable terms.

A PIANO TO RENT FOR CONCERTS, BALLS Etc.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

CROSS THE PHOTOGRAPHER, STEPHEN AVENUE-1
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

Trott's Pharmacy.

PURE DRUGS
AND
CHEMICALS.



GENUINE
PATENT
MEDICINES.

We have on hand a very large stock of

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, SHAVING AND FLESH BRUSHES

Which will be sold very LOW.

A great variety of FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, in bulk & bottled, also

TOILET SOAPS.

Special prices to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

BARBERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS SUPPLIES.

A specialty is made of the prescription business and having a diploma as a PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, and giving all prescriptions personal attention, the Public MAY RELY on having the same accurately dispensed, the PUREST DRUGS only being used.

Orders by Mail will receive prompt Attention

We would call special attention to the following articles

GLYCEROL, a sure cure for CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, ROUGH SKIN, ETC. Softens and imparts a healthy glow to the Skin. PRICE-25c.

OUR PURE CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER has no equal as a remedy for COLDS, CRAMPS, FLATUS, ENCY CHOLERA-MORBUS, DYSENTERY, ETC., ETC. PRICE 25 and 50 cents.

WENDELL MACLEAN,
Chemist & Druggist.

Successor to S. W. TROTT,

Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alta.

THE MURDER CASE.

Continuation of the Preliminary Investigation.

The taking of evidence in the preliminary investigation in the Turf Club murder case was continued yesterday afternoon.

Wm. Whitbee gave evidence similar to that taken at the inquest. He deposed, "I remember being outside the Turf Club that afternoon standing there. It was in the afternoon some where about 3 or 4. I saw a squaw go in to the door into the hall going upstairs. It was after prisoner had gone out of the saloon. Did not recognize the squaw. There was two other squaws standing there at the same time besides herself. Do not know whether she went in of her own accord or was called. Did not notice the other squaws trying to get in the house at the time she went up."

George Nightengale gave some new evidence. He deposed, "Saw a man with a slouch hat step off the steps in front of the Turf Club. I was standing at Whitbee's corner. He had a slouch hat on. It was two steps in front of the Turf Club. I think it was three quarters of an hour before I saw Jumbo with Mr. Murdoch. The fellow went up the alley-way alongside the club. I thought it might be a half breed looking for me to get a job as they are often after me for a job. Do not know the time I have no watch and don't keep the time."

To Crown:—The reason I did not speak about this man in my evidence at the inquest was because I did not think it worth while, these half breeds are so often after me."

Cross-examined. "The hall door at the foot of the stairs was open when I saw the half breed step down the two steps. He was just stepping down when I first saw him."

J. D. Lefferty gave medical testimony as to the post mortem examination. He also deposed. Chief Dillabaugh said that Jumbo had given himself up. I asked the chief to bring Jumbo to the room I wanted to ask him some questions. When Jumbo came into the room I remarked this was a state of affairs which it is hard to account for. If you don't wish to say anything about it do not do so, but do not criminate yourself. He said I will tell you all I know about it. In the afternoon I was passing Hull's corner. I saw two or three squaws standing on the corner. The dead woman was one of them. I beckoned to her to follow me, which she did. She came up into the room with me. After some time when I spoke to her she did not answer. I looked at her he said and thought she was either dead drunk or dead. I asked him did she get any liquor brought up to the room, he said no; that he had got two glasses of beer, but that she did not have any. I asked did you see any of this blood. He said no. If she was bloody would you have noticed it. He said he thought he would. I said to him after you got her up into the room was there any person else in the room with you, and were you entirely alone with her from the time you brought her up till you discovered her dead. He said yes, nobody else was near her. He disclaimed any knowledge of the wound, who did it or any knowledge of having seen any blood. He said he could give no explanation of it or the cause of her death. I also asked him if she was sober when he brought her up and he said yes.

The examination then closed and the prisoner committed to stand his trial for the murder of the squaw "Rosalia" at the next court of competent jurisdiction, which will be the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, to be held at Calgary on the 9th of April proximo. He will be held at the N. W. M. P. jail in this town until the time of the trial.

More Indians Take Treaty.

The special Indian commissioners, Irvine and Goulet and Sec. McNair, accompanied by an escort of Mounted Police, under command of Sergt. Alexander, arrived here last Monday from Montreal Lake after obtaining the admission of the northern Indians into Treaty No. 6, made at Carlton in 1876. On their arrival at Montreal Lake some two hundred Indians turned out and gave the commissioners a hearty welcome in Indian fashion—firing off guns and hand-shaking. The treaty was most successfully accomplished and too much praise cannot be given to Col. Irvine and Mr. Goulet for the manner in which it was conducted. Thirty-seven for scrip were made, twenty of which were by the heirs of deceased persons. The total amount of scrip granted was something over \$7,000, of which \$4,600 was paid, the balance being held on account of those entitled to it not being present to receive it. On the return trip the party experienced very rough weather and to the unpleasantness, fodder for the horses ran short and as it is very scarce along

that trail the party were compelled to travel almost constantly day and night. The Indians who have just become wards of the Government are about as fine a lot as there are in the Territories, not one of whom wore a blanket, everyone being dressed like a "Moonias." The women were greatly admired for their beauty and cleanliness, which we must say are two very uncommon possessions of the original ladies of the country.—Prince Albert Times Feb. 22.



PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT

By wearing the only

FRANK LAZARUS

Late of the firm of Lazarus & Morris

Renowned Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

These spectacles and Eye Glasses have been used for the past 25 years, and given in every instance unbounded satisfaction. They are the best in the world. They never tire and last many years without change.

FOR SALE BY

A. McBRIDE

Hardware Merchant, CALGARY.

FRANK LAZARUS MANUFACTURER.

22, Maryand Road, Harrow Road,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Late Lazarus & Morris, Hartford, Conn.

No connection with any other firm in the Dominion of Canada.

WM. FERGUSON,

WHOLESALE

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Permit Orders Promptly Executed.

44-TR-4

BRANDON.

FARM TO RENT.

To rent a farm containing 649 acres

4 Miles From Town.

Eighty acres under cultivation. Good hay meadow. Good buildings.

ALL NEWLY FENCED.

Apply at the

Herald Office. 27-31-7

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children's Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Study Health and Comfort by at once obtaining a

DRY EARTH CLOSET.

No house should be without one.

Made to look like an ordinary piece of Furniture.

Perfectly deodorizing and may be placed in any part of

House.

Manufactured by

H. BLOOMFIELD,

Sanitary Engineer.

287dwtf Stephen Avenue.

MAINLAND CIGAR FACTORY.

COLUMBIA STREET

New Westminster, B. C.

British Columbia's Fops Brands.

Registered.

HENRY LEE,

BRITISH LION

MAINLAND.

White Labor Only.

P. O. Box 145.

WM. TIETJEN.

1 Sept 10 Mar

Y. C. KITELEY & CO'Y.

Having purchased the entire Custom Tailoring stock of Messrs. Rankin & Allan, and secured the services of

MR. JOHN KERR

so long and favorably known as cutter for that firm.

GENTLEMEN WILL FIND THAT THE

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS

IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER AND A FULL STOCK OF

CHOICEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS

on hand. The work room is in rear of the store. Our goods are made up entirely by

First Class Hands.

We adhere to Eastern Prices for cash, which are as low as

Honest Business Principles Will Permit.

We Guarantee both FIT and QUALITY of our work and goods.

GIVE US A CALL

Y. C. KITELEY & CO.,

Stephen Avenue, - - - Calgary, Alberta.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

As I am closing my books for the year 1888, I must respectfully request that all accounts be settled on or before the 15th of January, 1889.

EDWIN R. ROGERS,

Calgary, Alberta.

HORN

Has got the stock in

WATCHES.

JEWELRY.

CLOCKS.

SILVERWARE

ETC.,

HORN

Does not rush off anything for any "SPECIAL SEASON;" but sells out all the year round and

HORN

Sells his goods with a very reasonable profit all the time. Go and see

HORN

For Your Christmas Presents.

:HORN:

IS THE WATCHMAKER.

\$50 REWARD

STRAYED from High River Ranch, there were 5 mares, 1 bay horse, 1 year old colt, five yearling colts not branded. I will give fifty dollars reward to anyone that will deliver the same at my ranch, at the crossing of High River, on the Macleod road, or for any information that would lead to the recovery of the same. My brand is in on left shoulder. J. J. SULLIVAN.

Send your Printing to the Herald

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Assiniboia Edmonton & Duluth Railway Company with power to construct a railway from some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Swift Current or convenient thereto and thence in a general north westerly direction, crossing the North Saskatchewan River at or near Edmonton, to the Peace River at or near the mouth of the Smoky River. ROAF, ROAF & ARMSTRONG Solicitors for Applicants Dated Toronto, 1st November, 1888. 18-2

FOR SALE.

1 PAIR DRIVING HORSES.

Well matched and in good condition. Also a double spring wagon and harness. Apply to Fred Levenstam, Royal Hotel. 4-4-8.

Spayed Heifers.

THE undersigned, with thoroughly understood this business, is open for engagements to season. Parties requiring such work done should communicate at once, the operation being only safe in April. Reference given. C. W. MOSELEY, Yarmouth, Glasgow, B. C.

S. A. RAMSAY

AGENT OF
PIANOS and ORGANS

Also the Celebrated Domestic and
Standard Sewing Machines.

SOLD ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.

Full lines of all kinds of Machine Needles and Oils.

Repairing promptly attended to. Mail orders receive personal attention.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CALGARY DISTRICT.

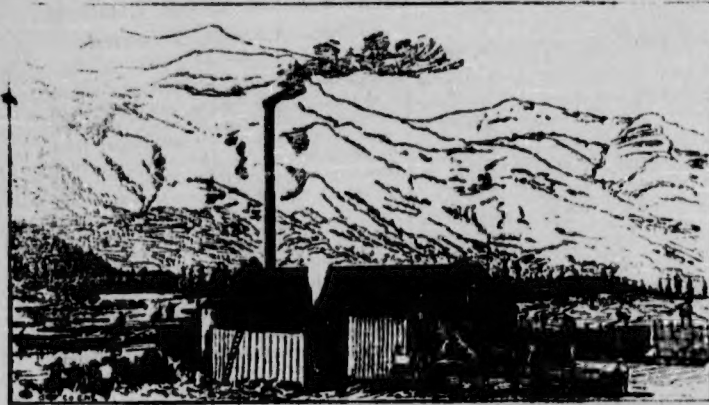
: : This Space is Reserved for : :

A. CAR SON



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SADDLERY
AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER.

BOW RIVER MILLS.



THE BOW RIVER MILLS, ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Lumber of all Kinds, Rough and Dressed

AND THE BEST SHINGLES, LATH, LIME ETC.

JAMES WALKER, Yards at Calgary, Atlantic Ave. near the S.P.R. Depot
Office, Stephen Ave. Calgary.

R. A. Janes

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Flour, Oats, Bran, Etc.,

ALSO

WOLF

A Full Line of Fresh Groceries.

ONE CAR WATER WHITE COAL OIL

Equal to American, Sold at 50 Cents A Gallon.

T. W. SOULES & CO.

Dealers in all Kinds of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

Meat Delivered to any Part of the City Free.

STEPHEN AVENUE, CALGARY

S. A. RAMSAY

Manufacturer and Importer
of Iron and Wood, Pumps
and Lift

PUMPS!

A full stock always on hand. Deep
well pumps a specialty. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Orders
from a distance promptly
attended to.

Stephen Av. Calgary.

THE PRETTIEST TRIP

In the Mountains

is from

GOLDEN TO THE COLUMBIA LAKES.

Steamer Duchess

OF THE

Kootenay Mail Line

Leaves Golden every Monday and Thursday
noon, returning Wednesday and Saturday
to reach the train from the West.

Fare for the round trip \$6, cabin and mea-
"Mrs. T. P. ARMSTRONG, Captain

Golden July 26, 28

HEREFORD CATTLE.

THOROUGHBREDS!

For Sale this Spring: Several Bulls and three
cows. This surplus stock to be sold at prices
to suit all classes of stockmen.

GREGG, Pale Face Run' PEKISO

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX CHURCH.

Services on Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Weekly prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School and Bible Class on Sabbath at
3 p. m.
Sunday School Teachers' meeting and choir
practice, Wednesday 8:30 p. m.
Next quarterly Communion on 15th March.
Pastor at home every Monday evening.
J. C. HERDMAN,
Minister.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

Church of the Redeemer (English) town of
Calgary.
Sunday Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Holy Communion at 9 a. m. on the first and
third Sundays of the month, and after Morning
Prayer on all other Sundays.
Sunday School and Bible class at 3 p. m.
Children's Service at 3 p. m. on the second Sun-
day of the month.
Services on Wednesdays, and at 11
a. m. on Holy Days.
Holy Baptism on Sunday afternoons and Wed-
nesday evenings.

Rev. A. W. F. COOPER, M. A.
Rector

METHODIST CHURCH.

Methodist Church Town of Calgary.
Sunday Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Young Peoples Bible Class meeting 10 a. m.
Senior class after morning service.
Sabbath School and Bible Class 3 p. m.
Young Peoples meeting Mondays at 8 p. m.
General Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.
Rev. J. F. HETTER,
Pastor.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALGARY.

Regular Services 11 a. m., Sabbath; 8 p. m.
every Thursday, in the Masonic building, Stephen
Avenue.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

St. Paul's (English) Church, Fish Creek, Ca-
gary.
Services:—Morning service first Sunday in
each month at 11:15.
Afternoon service on other Sundays at three
o'clock.
Holy Communion—First Sunday in month
after morning service, 3rd Sunday after after-
noon service.
Baptisms and marriages after any service, or
by arrangement at other times.
Marriage licenses for the Territories issued
by the Incumbent.

H. W. GIBSON-STOCKEN,
Incumbent.

Barrow Reserve, Calgary P. O.

IN THE POULTRY YARD.

Dark Venous Yellow Legged Fowls—Tem-
perature of Poultry Houses.

Just how the American people come to
prefer the breeds with yellow legs is not
known, says Prairie Farmer, but that
they reject the best table fowls and select
the inferior, by judging from the legs
and color of skin only, is a fact. They
do not reject the turkey, however, which
has dark legs, yet they pass the Lang-
shan chickens by, and that, too, when
the Langshan is the only fowl that has the
same color of legs and skin as the tur-
key, and which approaches nearer to the
turkey in other respects than any of the
yellow legged breeds known.

In England no attention is given to the
color of the legs and skin, but if there is
any preference at all it is for the white
skin and light legs. By breeding for
quality, instead of color, the English
produced the Dorking, which is one of
the best table fowls known, possessing
plenty of breast meat, with but very
little offal. In France the Houdan is
considered a grand table bird, along with
the Crevecœur and La Fleche, but
these breeds have dark legs and are not
appreciated in this country. The French,
like the English, depend upon quality of
flesh and full breasted carcass, while we
in America base our judgment entirely
upon the color of the legs of the fowl,
whether it be goose, duck or chicken; the
turkey alone being excepted.

Barn yard fowls are provided, as well
as, and very much like, wild game, with
a protection against wintry weather, but
domestication seems to somewhat deteri-
orate blood circulation, so that our poult-
ry are more liable to freezing than the
wild feathered tribe. But in providing
for comfort in the hennery, it should be
borne in mind that with fowls, as with
fruit trees, or with human beings, injury
is to be apprehended from sudden transi-
tions of warmth by day, followed by
cold at night, as well as from excessive
severity.

In case of using a stove in a poultry
house, great caution is essential to guard
against excessive heat in the day time
and the fire going out at night. Even-
ness of temperature at a little above the
freezing point is desirable, and a well
built house, impervious to the chilling
"blanetaba wave," is better without a
stove than one with many cracks and
crevices with a stove. Even fowls with
large single combs, if in fair health, will
not freeze in a good, tight, well kept
poultry house, without artificial heat,
where the thermometer outside is as low
as 15 degs. or 20 degs. below zero, affirms
the authority quoted.

"Stopping" Horses' Feet.

Horses that are used on hot pavements
or other situations which induce a hot,
dry condition of the feet, require special
treatment to palliate the evil. This gen-
erally consists of filling the concave sole
and all the space within the shoe at
night with some moist substance. The
most usual material for this purpose has
for a long time been fresh cow dung,
either alone or mixed with clay. While
no one can question the value of the
practice, the substance named is utterly
unfit for the purpose. Strangely enough,
it is recommended by many eminent
veterinary writers, though all admit
that it is a fruitful source of thrush.
One of these, after stating that thrush is
caused by the horse standing in
its own dung or other filth, recom-
mends wrapping with cow dung as
a palliative. Another, equally emi-
nent, remarks that it should be "used
with great caution where there is any
disposition to thrush." As if there ever
was a horse without such a "disposition"
if its feet are kept in contact with filth.
Professor Law denounces the use of this
substance by implication in a sentence.
He gives as the causes of thrush, "Ex-
posure to wet and filth; standing on dung
or in a dirty, wet yard; stuffing the feet
with cow dung," etc. Then why fill the
feet with the filthy, corroding stuff? A
clean and inoffensive material is made
by mixing linseed meal with an equal
part of clay and wetting the mixture to
the desired consistency. This accom-
plishes the object, without danger of un-
pleasant effects, says American Agricul-
turist.

Winter Dairying.

One of the most powerful arguments in
favor of winter dairying, says Rural
Home, is the fact that it gives the farmer
profitable employment the entire year.
During five or six months there is a ces-
sation of growth of the farmer's products
and then, if he has no way of profitably
employing his labor for the remainder of
the year his remuneration must be much
less than if he could profitably employ
himself every secular day in the year.
The value of his products depends largely
upon the amount of labor he can put into
them. The forces of nature are laboring
for him six months of the year; then if he
can employ the other six months profit-
ably in manufacturing his raw products,
converting them into more valuable forms,
his profits must be greatly augmented.
The subject is important and many sided
and we may refer to it again.

Make the Butter Right.

When will dairymen learn it is mak-
ing the butter right, and getting out all
the fermenting and disintegrating ele-
ments, that tells on the long keeping
qualities, and it is not the salt that pre-
serves it? asks Home's Dairyman. Those
who know that pure lard keeps sweet
without salt ought to think a little before
they conclude that it is the salt that
keeps butter. Make butter as near to
pure fat as possible, and all the salt it
needs is enough to suit the palate of the
consumer.

I find that if I take ten bushels of meal
and wet it in cold water and feed twen-
ty-five hogs with it they eat it well; but
if I take the same quantity and cook it,
it doubles the bulk and will take the
same number of hogs twice as long to
eat it, and I think they fatten twice as
fast in the same length of time.—South-
ern Farmer.

Immense assortment of crockery,
glassware, crocks and flower pots. I. G.
Baker & Co'y.

JOB PRINTING!

Neatly and Expeditionally

done by the

Herald Publishing Company

CALGARY.

Our large stock of New Type and
our well equipped Press Room
enables us to turn out every
class of work and in the best
possible shape.

We employ none but experienced
men and can confidently guar-
antee to turn out as good
work as can be pro-
cured anywhere.

Every effort will be made to ensure
dispatch in all work and patrons
can depend upon the prompt
delivery of their orders.

Our excellent facilities and large
patronage enable us to do all
classes of Job Printing at

Very Low Prices.

Every attention given to orders
from a distance.

Address all orders to the

HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

STEPHEN AVENUE

CALGARY, ALBERTA

THE PALACE HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT.

Opposite the C. P. R. Passenger Depot.

Large comfortable Rooms, First-
class Table,
(European Plan)

Good Attendance.

Bar Furnished with Choice Cigars and Beer.

MRS. E. CLARKE.

Proprietress.

NOTICE.

THE HERALD Publishing Co., Limited, will not
be responsible for any order not
given personally by the undersigned or by his
written order.

ERNEST J. CHAMBERS,
Managing Director,
Herald Publishing Co.,
Limited.

Calgary, Oct. 12, 28

Calgary Telephone Exchange.

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Fire Hall
Electric Light Station
C. P. R. Freight Office
Dominion Express Office
M. P. Barracks

FLOUR AND FEED.

J. Sharps
Bannerman & Co.

CARTAGE CO.

Fitz Gerald & Ellis

HOTELS.

Royal Hotel, Riley & Martin

Palman Saloon, McNeill Bros

MEAT MARKETS.

Soule & Co

Hull & Tronice

BANKS

Bank of Montreal, A. D. Braithwaite, Manager

Imperial Bank, S. Barber, Manager

DOCTORS AND CHEMISTS

Dr. Houlston

Dr. Coffey

S. W. Trott

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

E. H. Rogers

A. Grant

GENERAL MERCHANTS

G. G. King & Co

I. G. Baker & Co, J. L. Bowen, Manager

T. C. Powers, D. W. Marsh, Managers

I. S. Freeze & Co

CONTRACTORS

J. G. McCallum

MILLS AND LUMBER YARDS

Ern. Chaire Mills, P. A. Prince, Manager

Bow River Mills office, Jas. Walker

Bow River Lumber Yard, Jas. Walker

Canary Lumber Co. yard, Chas. McKinnell

Manager

Calgary Planing Mills, W. H. Cushing

F. Dick Lumber Yard

LIVERY STABLES

W. H. Ford

Bain & Hamilton

S. McDonald

Bell & Kilduff

Armstrong & McNaughton

PRINTING OFFICES

Tribune, Braden & Hallie, Props

Herald, E. J. Chambers, Managing Director

PRIVATE RESIDENCES

E. H. Hodder

H. A. L. Dundas

Dr. LaSberry

Dr. Houlston

James Walker

J. A. McCallum

J. R. Feenan

JAMES WALKER, Manager.

THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS

Wednesday.

Mr. O'Neill, insurance agent, who has just returned from a trip to High River, says that some of the farmers in the vicinity of Sheep Creek had begun to sow wheat last Saturday.

An entertainment will be given by the children of Knox Church Sunday School on Thursday evening, 7th inst., consisting of musical choruses, recitations etc. in the basement of the church. The concert will begin at 8 o'clock sharp. Parents and friends of the children are cordially invited to be present. Admission 25 cents.

Thursday.

Bricklaying has commenced on Mr. McNaughton's building, just east of A. E. Land & Co's.

The C. P. R. pay car, arrived from the west this morning and the employees are again happy.

Mr. Fred Stinson, manager of the Northwest Cattle Company, is in town today.

Nearly all the ice has disappeared from the Elbow and the ice on the Bow is thin enough to move out at short notice.

J. J. Barker, manager, and Mr. F. H. Wood, of the Quora Ranch, are in the city registered at the Royal Hotel.

Mrs. Colonel Herchmer returned from Regina this morning.

Rev. A. R. Betton, of Pine Creek, is in Calgary, stopping at the Royal Hotel.

Mr. H. B. Andrews, late of I. G. Baker & Co., went west this morning by No. 1 express to Vancouver.

The Rev. J. C. Herdman returned from Medicine Hat this morning and will be present at the Sunday School entertainment in Knox Church this evening.

The Rev. Mr. Andrews, general agent of the Upper Canada Bible Society to Manitoba and the West, arrived from Regina this morning, and is the guest of the Rev. J. F. Betts.

A telegram received from D. W. Davidson, states that the bill incorporating the Calgary, Alberta & Montana Railway passed the Railway Committee this morning. This means that the charter will be granted.

Mr. C. S. McKinnell and wife and Mr. A. McKinnell, late of the firm of Pettit & McKinnell, left this morning by No. 2 express train for England. It is understood that Mr. C. S. McKinnell and wife will return to Calgary shortly, but Mr. A. McKinnell goes to South Africa.

Mr. J. Nan Volkenberg, of the firm of J. & Nan Volkenberg, has returned from a trip among the ranchers, looking up cattle for their trade in the three Prairie Provinces of British Columbia. He reports finding a considerable number of cattle in small lots in suitable condition for immediate use, and expects to be able to make up a train load for the west in a few days. This is something that could not be done off the pastures of any place in America except Alberta.

This being the third and last year of the existence of Rev. J. F. Betts to the Methodist Church, the Official Quarterly Board unanimously named Rev. O. Johnston, formerly of the Niagara Conference, to succeed Mr. Betts, but as there were obstacles in the way of the transfer of Mr. Johnston to the Manitoba Conference, he not being at present a member of any conference the invitation could not be acted on, and the board have now invited the Rev. John J. Leach, Th. B., of the Bay of Quinte Conference, who has accepted the invitation.

Friday.

Mr. H. Collins leaves for the Coast Monday. Mrs. Collins and family remain in Calgary for the present.

Mr. H. A. Costigan, of the Inland Revenue Department, Winnipeg, is in town on official business.

A number of enquiries as to the date of Wm. Fisk's trial have been made. It may be interesting to know that the next session of the High Court, at which Fisk will be tried, will be held in April.

Some more good dwelling houses are wanted in Calgary. A gentleman coming from the east with his family, has had an agent on the outlook for a residence, and reports that there is only one house vacant in town.

Mr. Gregg, the energetic agent of O'Leary, Brock & Co., Wholesale Stationers, Winnipeg, is in town. Mr. Gregg has been travelling all over Manitoba and the territories this winter. He says he has experienced plenty of beautiful weather, but not to equal that prevailing in Calgary.

The plans for H. B. Alexander's stone block on Stephen Avenue near the site for the new Bank of Montreal are being prepared by Messrs. Chisholm & Wilson. This building will be built entirely of free stone. It will have a front of 50 feet on the Avenue and by 80 feet deep. We understand that Mr. Alexander has under contemplation changing it from a 2 storey to a 3 storey structure.

Saturday.

Rev. Alfred Andrews went East this morning.

The train from the west was two hours late this morning.

The arrivals at Calgary by this morning's express were larger than for a long time past.

Supt. McIlree of the N.W.M.P. went up to Banff by No. 1 express this morning.

The express train from the east was two hours late this morning. The train consisted of 5 passenger coaches, two sleepers well filled with passengers. The baggage cars were very heavy.

The Lord Bishop of Calgary leaves town Monday morning for Regina to attend a special meeting of the Territorial Board of Education, and afterwards proceeds to Winnipeg, where he will stay for some days.

Mr. Alex. Lucas who expected to arrive tomorrow with a car load of horses, was delayed a week through a disappointment in securing a police horse car. He will probably be here about the end of next week.

The annual meeting of the Upper Canada Bible Society was held last evening in Knox Church, and was largely attended. A feature was an interesting lecture on the Bible by Rev. Alfred Andrews, General Agent of the society for the Territories.

Mr. Matthews, manager of the C. P. R. hotel at Banff, asks us to contradict a statement which appeared in the Herald some days ago, to the effect that Mr. Matthews had bought out Dr. Brett's Sanitarium hotel. Such is not the case.

Mr. Ramsford, formerly manager for the Anthracite Coal Company, at the mines, has taken leave of Dr. Brett's Sanitarium by the year. Dr. Brett will devote his time to the practice of his profession at the National Park, and it is understood will build a private residence for himself at that place this summer.

There was an examination of the several departments of the public school of Calgary yesterday. The examinations were his Lordship Bishop Pinkham, chairman of the Board of Education for the Territories, Mr. Blair, School Inspector for the Calgary district, and Mr. James Healy, chairman of the Calgary Board of School Trustees. The examinations gave complete satisfaction, the present staff of teachers evidently being successful in maintaining discipline and thoroughness in their educational method.

Mr. Wellcome, Calgary's favorite tenor is organizing a grand concert of sacred music to be given in the course of four or five weeks. Mr. Wellcome has always been extremely generous in placing his talents at the disposal of the citizens that there can be little doubt he will be well supported. Mr. Wellcome has already secured the services of the string band of "B" Division and will be assisted by a choir of thirty fine voices. It is to be hoped that this will form the nucleus of a choral society in Calgary.

A native American named "Snake Boy," having a longing desire to test the properties of what has generally been considered to belong only to the white man, slyly stowed away a bottle of Florida Water under his blanket at the Hudson's Bay store. Mr. F. James noticing something queer in Mr. Snake's movements, cornered him, and pulling back the Indian blanket discovered the bottle secreted under his arm and took it from him. Mr. James thinks the Indian had an idea that the contents of the bottle would "make drunk come." He will be tried before George Murdoch J. P., today.

The first immigrants of the season arrived at the Calgary sheds this morning. Mr. Gauthier and his wife and daughter. They will go at once to where they have three sons living at St. Albert near Edmonton. These sons have been at St. Albert for six years and have made good homes for themselves, having a large quantity of live stock and considerable land under cultivation. The new arrivals hail from Montreal and expressed a wish to have it mentioned that the change from three or four feet of snow and cold weather to Calgary where grass is bare the cattle feeding at leisure on the pastures and every one going round in summer clothing makes them think that they have got in a new world.

Monday.

Dr. R. G. Brett, M.L.A. of Banff is in Calgary, and the guest of Dr. Lindsay.

Mr. M. J. Harper, of Lethbridge is in town for a couple of days on business.

W. J. McGargle of Chicago is a guest at the Royal Hotel, Calgary.

Mr. H. Collins started by this morning's express train for Vancouver.

Doctor and Mrs. Webb of Banff are in town stopping at the Royal Hotel.

Mr. H. A. Costigan of the Inland Revenue Department went west this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ramsford of the Sanitarium Hotel Banff are registered at the Royal Hotel.

Mr. A. Weir of the firm of Christie Brown & Co. Toronto is amongst the late arrivals in Calgary.

Maj. Walker, James Bannerman and J. B. Smith of Calgary's curing teams returned from Winnipeg this morning.

In his annual report Commissioner Michener says that a new guard room, a new orderly room and office quarters are badly needed at the Calgary barracks.

The town police are enforcing the Sunday closing law. Several saloon-keepers will be taken before the magistrate tomorrow charged with keeping their places open yesterday.

Before Mr. Geo. Murdoch J. P. this morning Janet Gillies was fined \$5 and costs, for being drunk and disorderly and Frank Cole fined \$5 and costs for using obscene language.

This Worship Mayor Marsh goes to Ottawa as the peoples delegate to the government to look after Calgary's interests in connection with the Railway legislation now going on in Parliament.

The ladies of the congregation of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church are making arrangements for holding a bazaar in September in one of the buildings of the new church.

Alexander Moffat of the firm of Drummond & Moffat, brokers and financial agents, spent Sunday in Calgary. He was on his return trip from the Pacific, having gone on by the Northern, returning by the C. P. R.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Martin went to Banff by No. 1 express Sunday morning. After a short stay at the springs, they will continue their trip to Pacific Coast, visiting Vancouver, Westminster and Victoria.

Rev. J. C. Herdman, Pastor of Knox Church, in the course of his sermon last evening, asked if it was not time that public opinion should demand a reduction of the number of saloons in Calgary.

The C. P. R. express from the east yesterday morning was delayed one and a half hours by the engine pump giving out. The train had to wait till an engine was brought from Lethbridge to take the train.

Our reporter had an interview with a gentleman from Victoria County Ontario passing through to the Coast on this morning's express. He was so smothered by such mild weather and no snow here, stating that when he left home the snow was deep and the mercury 38 below zero.

A gentleman writing from Troquois Ont. for a copy of the Herald containing an account of the Turf Club murder says "As Fisk is a native of this place, we are naturally interested in the sad affair and cannot believe that the young man is guilty as a vile resident here, he was a good natured peaceable young man."

One more family of the Dakota Icelanders who commenced coming last spring, arrived from that territory on Saturday. They are delighted with the fine weather here forming such a contrast between this district and the place they left. Several more families of these hardy settlers are expected to follow about the first of April and take up land north of Calgary.

Mr. Murray Wood, whose ranch is on Nose Creek, has returned from a trip to Ontario, bringing back with him ten thorough-bred Durham and Holstein cows for dairy purposes. Mr. Leacock, by the same train brought up six thorough-bred cattle and a heavy draft stallion. Mr. Wood says that there is going to be a large immigration to this district this spring. Four or five personal acquaintances of his are coming up early in the season.

Tuesday.

W. J. McGargle, of Chicago, left this morning for Toronto.

J. S. Ingram, ex-chief of police came back to Calgary this morning.

His Honor Judge Rouleau left for the East by No. 2 express this morning.

Mr. A. D. Rankin of the firm of Rankin & Allan, returned from the East by this morning's express train.

The first practice for Mr. Wellcome's concert takes place at eight o'clock this evening at the Methodist Church.

Ex-mayor Shelton returned from Winnipeg by west bound train at 1.15 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Frank White, proprietor of the Merino Ranch is registered at the Royal, and reports his flocks in fine condition.

Mr. J. K. Shirley will sell the farm stock and implement of the late Chas. McInnis, on Friday, March 22nd, on the premises between Fish Creek and Pine Creek. Among the stock to be sold is the fine five year old stallion "Young Scotsman."

Mr. Eugene Watson, builder of Calgary, entered into a contract with Rawlinson Bros., of Leith, which is some ten miles

west of Calgary, to build on their ranch a fine large cottage residence, stables and other buildings. The whole cost of the work will be about \$4,000.

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. have decided to establish in Calgary an agency for the sale of tickets and other business in connection with that popular line. Mr. George C. Marsh will be their representative here. Verily Calgary is looming up as the railway centre of the Northwest.

A Tea and Apron Sale will be given by the Ladies of Knox Church in the Basement of the Church on Thursday of this week. Tea to be served from 5.30 until 8. Admission, including Tea, 50 cents. Admission alone, 10 cents. Children under five, in parents charge, admitted free. If.

Messrs. Loughheed & McCarthy received a telegram today that the Alberta & Athabasca, now the Great North Western Railway, has recommended charter had passed the Railway Committee. The Mayor has received a telegram from Ottawa today saying "Great North Western railway bill not yet introduced in Parliament parties to said bill have been cabinet regarding Calgary's requests."

Mr. J. Van Volkenburg has secured a fine lot of fat cattle for his business requirements at the coast. He will make up a train of eight cars numbering 155 head and leave Calgary with them tonight. It appears this is the maximum quantity of live stock the C. P. R. will allow to go through the mountains on this line at present.

A test of the new by-law regarding the closing of bars, saloons, billiard rooms etc. on Sundays and at half past eleven on week days was made this afternoon. Two model keps were taken before Mr. Murdoch, J. P. charged by Chief Constable with keeping open last Sunday. They were fined 50 cents each and warned.

Mr. A. J. Ellis writes: "The resolution passed at Saturday's meeting was to the effect that if no charter of the G. N. W. R. contained a clause binding them to build through Calgary and thence to the boundary then the people of Calgary would be willing to hand over the C. A. & M. charter to the former company. Your report of the meeting refers to the resolution as requiring the railway to build through Calgary, only which is likely to convey a erroneous impression."

Sunday School Entertainment.

A very interesting entertainment was given in Knox Church last evening by the Sunday School in connection with the church. There was a large attendance of parents and friends of the children, and members of the other churches in town. The attendance being so large that a considerable number could not get in and had to stand throughout the entertainment. The dialogues and recitations by the advanced scholars of the school were very well delivered. The singing and performance of the smaller children was very good, showing that great pains had been taken by their teachers in training them for the occasion. The following is the programme.

PROGRAMME.

Chorus.... "What a Gathering".... School
Recitation.... "Cleaning House" Bella Soules
Solo.... "Mother Knows Best".... Miss Marsh
Recitation.... "Mother Knows Best".... Edie Freese
Chorus.... "I am Listening".... School
Recitation.... "Up my Dollies".... Lily Mitchell
Kindergarten Song.... Miss Wheeler's class
Recitation.... "The Better Land".... Annie Morrison
Dialogue.... The Misses Pearl Grant, Lena and Bella Soules.
Recitation.... May McComb
Recitation.... "Widow Gray".... Guy Lafferty and School.

NATIONAL

COLONIZATION

LOTTERY

Under the patronage

of the Rev. Father

Labell.

Established in 1884

under the Act of Que-

bec, St. Vict. Chapt.

33, for the benefit of the

Dixie-Society the

Colonization of the

Province of Quebec.

CLASS D.

The 25th Monthly

Drawing will take

place

WEDNESDAY, FEB

RUARY, 25th.

At 2 p. m.

PRIZES VALUE

\$50,00.00

Capital Prize: One

Real Estate worth

\$5,000.00.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Real Estate worth.....\$5,000 1000

1 do.....2,000 3000

1 do.....1,000 1000

1 do.....500 2000

10 Real Estates.....250 2500

30 Furniture Sets.....200 6000

6 do.....100 6000

200 Gold watches.....5 10000

1000 Silver watches.....10 10000

1000 Toilet Sets.....5 5000

2307 Prizes worth.....\$50,000.00

TICKETS.....\$1.00.

Offers are made to all winners to pay their

prizes in cash, less a commission of 10 p. c.

Winners' names not published unless sheet

ally authorized.

S. E. LEFEBRE, Secretary.

Office, 19 St. J., Westwood McCan.

Stallion for Sale.

The Bow River Horse Ranch Co., Chebasse, being about to import fresh blood from England, will dispose of three or four of their

Pedigree Blood Stallions

At Low Figures

The Stallions are of the Finest Kentucky Blood, all young, sound and good at all gettings with perfect temper.

Also one—

Heavy Draft Percheron 7 years

Sound, a good range horse and perfectly quiet in harness and good at all gettings.

Exchange for stock made.

WELL MATCHED TEAMS

OF HAYES AND

HANDSOME SADDLE HORSES.

can best be chosen from the LARGEST STOCK

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Stock broken on the—Each guaranteed quiet.

For further particulars apply to

J. H. MORRISON,

Manager.

Notice to Creditors.

In The Matter of the Estate of Chas. McInnes, Deceased.

The creditors of Chas. McInnes, late of Fish Creek in the District of Alberta and Northwest Territories, Yeoman, who died on or about the 30th day of January 1899, are on or before the 15th day of April 1899, to send by Post or paid to us the undersigned a list of claims for Catherine McInnes and Alexander Paterson Bremner, the Administrators of the said Chas. McInnes, in Calgary in the said District, their christian and sundries, a dress and descriptions and full particulars of such claims verified by affidavit.

After the said 15th day of April the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the same without reference to any claims of which they have received no notice at the date of said distribution.

Dated the 12th day of March A. D. 1899.

LOUGHEED MCARTHUR & BECK

Advocates, Calgary, N. W. T.

*28 29.

LOST.

A GRAY GEIDING brand with a double trailing "H." Five dollars reward on delivery to Hamilton's stable or to my ranch Stoney Creek. J. W. Brankley.

\$5 REWARD.

A REWARD of \$5.00 will be paid for information leading to the recovery of a 3 year old red heifer brand "Z H" on left side W. H. DRYL ND, Okotoks P. O.

NOTICE.

Take notice that Herbert Miller has no authority to pledge the credits of the undersigned, either in the name of Lane & Miller or "George Lane," as he has no connection with the said Lane & Miller, who on the 11th day of March, 1899, dated at Calgary this 11th day of March, 1899.

11-12w

High River.

D. SUITOR

General Blacksmith

All work neatly and promptly done at moderate prices. BLACK MAKING a specialty. Carriage repairing.

ATLANTIC AVENUE, EAST, CALGARY

WE hereby notify those having accounts with us that the same must be settled by

1ST MARCH.

Rankin & Allan.